



Flaxton Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
SURVEYOR and CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1964

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

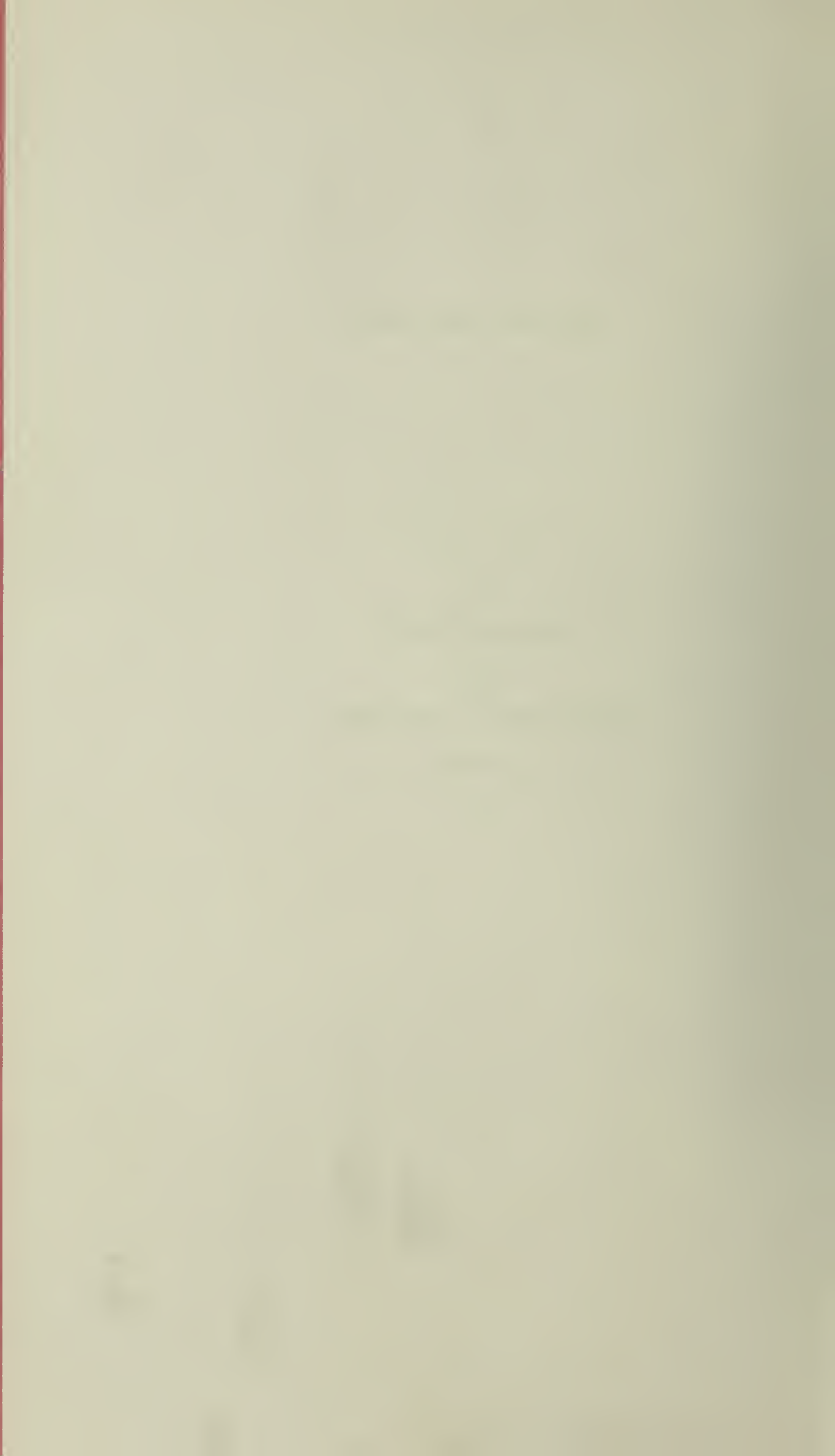
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1964



FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

H. T. BUTTRESS, J.P.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)


Vice Chairman:

J. H. BROMLY

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members: F.J. Pulleyn (Chairman)
J.S.P. Walker (Vice Chairman)
F.M. Beanland
T.J. Berry
J. Bowling
G.A. Calvert
Mrs. D. Dudding
J.A. Galpine
J.S. Imison
W. Jackson
D.W. Kitching
J.B. McGibbon
J.R. Robinson, J.P.
G. Robson
Mrs. J. Soffer
Mrs. M.M. Starkey



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STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Wholetime)

L. B. PARKER, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) City and Guilds of London Finalist.
- (d) Certificates, Building Construction, Technical Drawing etc.

Other Appointments held:

Surveyor.
Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Additional Public Health Inspectors (Wholetime)

G.A.W. HEPPELL, M.C., A.I.H.S.G., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

W.H. WOODHEAD, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

- (a) Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
- (b) Royal Society of Health, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) City & Guilds of London
 - (i) Final Certificate in Plumbing
 - (ii) Certificate in Sanitary & Domestic Engineering.
- (d) National Certificate in Building.

W.E.M. NIXON, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

CLERICAL STAFF

J.W. Medd	(Chief Clerk)
Mrs. H.M. Clarke	(Clerical Assistant)
Mrs. I. Harben	(Clerical Assistant)
Miss C.M. Sudbury	(Shorthand Typist)
Miss J.L. Gardiner	(General Clerk)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1964

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the District for 1964.

The same trends which were previously reported have continued, but the pace seems to have slowed down a little. The population is recorded as showing an increase of almost a thousand, and births are again a record. It is pleasing to note a steady and continuous fall over the past five years in the number of stillbirths. I had been concerned about the comparatively high incidence at that time, and the reason was far from clear. For the first time in several years the perinatal mortality rate, which includes stillbirths, has fallen below the country average. This should be the case, since antenatal facilities in the area are good, and there is not the same problem in York area in securing a hospital bed for confinements which exists in some parts of the country.

For the aged, geriatric beds in hospital fall short of the ideal, and until the new County Home at Haxby opens in 1965, we lack provision of this type too. It is possible that a good case could be made out for the Council to erect bungalows for the aged, combined with a County Council assisted warden scheme, such as some other District Councils have found to be of such value. The Meals on Wheels service is slowly expanding.

This is the second year during which the Council's work and planning has been carried out under the shadow of the threatened alteration of boundaries, and the uncertainty is likely to continue throughout 1965. Nevertheless, the Council are going ahead with plans for sewage scheme extensions, and the County Council continue to plan increasing services for those residents within the present boundaries.

Your Obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District - 33,530

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>CRUDE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION</u>	<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH % OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS</u>
1960 Legitimate	254	244	498			
Illegitimate	5	12	17	515	18.20	3.30
1961 Legitimate	295	278	573			
Illegitimate	6	6	12	585	19.45	2.05
1962 Legitimate	346	306	652			
Illegitimate	3	11	14	666	20.87	2.1
1963 Legitimate	359	326	685			
Illegitimate	10	11	21	706	21.65	2.97
1964 Legitimate	370	344	714			
Illegitimate	12	15	27	741	22.1	3.65

STILLBIRTHS

RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS

1960 Legitimate	9	11	20			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	20	37.4	
1961 Legitimate	11	6	17			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	17	28.2	
1962 Legitimate	5	10	15			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	15	22.0	
1963 Legitimate	6	4	10			
Illegitimate	-	2	2	12	16.7	
1964 Legitimate	5	4	9			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	9	12.0	TOTAL LIVE & STILLBIRTHS = 750

DEATHS

MALES

FEMALES

TOTAL

RATE PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION

1960	141	135	276	9.76
1961	147	162	309	10.30
1962	131	145	276	8.66
1963	166	177	343	10.52
1964	173	155	328	9.80

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1959 - 1964 = NIL.

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of Infants under one year = 14

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
All infants per 1,000 Live Births	19.4	18.8	6.0	18.4	18.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Live Legitimate Births	20.0	17.5	6.15	17.5	19.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Live Illegitimate Births	Nil	83.5	Nil	47.5	Nil

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES

<u>BIRTH RATE</u>	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England & Wales	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4
Flaxton R.D.	18.0	18.9	20.2	18.0	18.3

DEATH RATE

England & Wales	11.5	11.9	11.9	12.2	11.3
Flaxton R.D.	11.2	11.7	9.3	10.6	10.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

England & Wales	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.25
Flaxton R.D.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

England & Wales	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.0
Flaxton R.D.	19.4	18.8	6.0	18.4	18.9

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)

England & Wales	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8
Flaxton R.D.	13.6	13.7	6.0	17.0	12.9

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 week per 1000 Total live births)

Flaxton R.D.	13.6	10.2	6.0	17.0	10.8
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PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live and stillbirths)

England & Wales	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3	
Flaxton R.D.	50.4	38.4	27.9	33.4	22.6

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and par. diseases	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	5	1	-	6	5	6	4	4	5	3
11. " " - lung, bronchus	10	2	7	1	11	1	10	5	9	1
12. " " - breast	-	4	-	8	-	2	-	5	-	6
13. " " - uterus	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	5	10	3	11	10	25	10	15	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	2	-
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	15	20	16	20	17	23	15	28	18	32
18. Coronary disease, angina	29	24	32	19	28	13	32	21	39	22
19. Hypertension with heart diseases	4	7	5	6	-	-	1	7	1	1
20. Other heart diseases	20	29	17	40	21	42	14	46	9	36
21. Other circulatory diseases	7	4	4	2	2	6	18	10	11	5
22. Influenza	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	2
23. Pneumonia	7	3	13	8	10	9	14	10	7	12
24. Bronchitis	12	3	8	1	6	8	13	4	11	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	-
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	3	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	6	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	13	11	21	6	8	16	10	15	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	9	3	1	-	-	3	1	5	1
34. All other accidents	2	-	4	2	5	2	3	4	7	4
35. Suicide	1	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	6	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	141	135	147	162	131	145	166	177	173	155

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BULMER AREA

The County Council Area is divided into ten areas for the purpose of day to day administration. The Bulmer Area, the largest in population consists of the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and new offices are in use at Manor Road, Easingwold. The offices are shared with officers of other Committees of the County Council, making for close co-operation with the Welfare Officer, Children's Visitor, and the Mental Welfare Workers. An Area Health Sub-Committee meets at least five times yearly, and consists of representatives of the County Council, District Councils and co-opted members.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and the Health and Education Committee of the County Council. Two full time Medical Officers are employed largely in the area, Dr. Gardiner as Medical Officer of the Mobile Clinic, with duties in schools, and Dr. Gowans employed mainly in school work. A number of general practitioners officiate at static infant welfare clinics within the districts in which they practice.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton carries out examination of water, milk, ice cream and pathological specimens taken during the investigation of infectious diseases.

Ambulance Service

The Area is served by two stations at Haxby and Thirsk, and co-operation is maintained with the adjoining ambulance services in York and the West Riding. Both stations are in excellent new premises.

Child Welfare

Three purpose-built clinics now exist, at Easingwold, Thirsk and Huntington, and with these excellent premises now available, the range of services provided is tending to increase.

Sessions are held at 23 centres within the area. Children from the Langthorpe-Kirby Hill area attend the West Riding centre at Boroughbridge. At 12 centres the whole clinic staff officiate (a total of 340 sessions). 143 sessions were carried out by general practitioners at the remainder. During the year two clinics, at Bell Farm (within the City of York), and at Strensall Camp were closed due to small numbers attending, and provision made elsewhere by increasing the frequency of clinic sessions. A similar reorganisation of the clinic held at Knayton is to take place shortly, consequent upon the provision of the new clinic at Thirsk.

From the statistical returns it would seem that four out of every five children born in the area attend one or other child welfare centre.

Nursing Services

In the less densely populated parts of the area, nurses undertaking midwifery, home nursing and health visiting are employed, but when it becomes economical to do so in the more built-up parts of the area, health visiting is separated from other duties, and health visitors carrying out only this work are employed. At the year end the following staff were employed:

Health Visitors	-	Full time 4	Part time 3	(One vacancy)
Generalised duties	-	11		
Home Nurses, Midwives	-	6		
Relief and other part time staff	-	4		

Vaccination and Immunisation

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	60,270	61,130	62,360
No. of live births in area	1,146	1,209	1,242
Children vaccinated against smallpox in year	1,676	330	598
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	970	1,111	910
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	388	486	710
Children immunised against whooping cough	1,109	987	902

These figures are reassuring, as about 75% of children are immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough, and over half vaccinated against smallpox. One would like to see the figures even higher. It may well be that records of all these procedures are not received from General Practitioners in spite of the fee which is paid; it is not unusual to attempt to trace records of children said to have been immunised, without success.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine continues at a high level, and those children who were vaccinated with Salk vaccine in infancy and are now reaching school age are given the Oral vaccine as a booster.

Routine vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine is not accepted as policy by the County Council, and activities in this field are limited to securing the protection of children known to be at risk through contact with a case of tuberculosis.

Vaccination against measles is being carried out in some parts of the country on a trial basis, and will no doubt be available generally in the near future.

Welfare Foods

National Dried Milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets are supplied at clinics throughout the area, and by a few shopkeepers on a voluntary basis. Since a charge was made for cod liver oil, and a price increase for orange juice, sales of these products have fallen. Competition for this market by private firms producing more palatable products has helped the fall, and one wonders whether the time has not arrived for the Government to get rid at last of the war time measure which seems to have outlived its usefulness.

Domestic Help Service

The steady growth of this service seen in previous years seems to have halted in 1964 as the following table shows.

Cases helped:

	1962	1963	1964
Maternity	20	19	16
Chronic sick, aged etc.	118	124	134
Others	9	14	11
Hours worked	24,501	27,613	28,140

Some 65 persons are employed on the domestic help service, equivalent to 13 whole time employees.

Chiropody

Three part-time chiropodists are employed at 12 centres in the area. As the purpose-built clinics have come into use, they are used as chiropody centres, properly equipped and with ideal facilities for this work, but at the other centres makeshift facilities only are possible, making working conditions less satisfactory, but nevertheless greatly appreciated by the patients, mainly pensioners. Voluntary workers are in attendance at these services, undertaking the booking, recording, and other useful work, and at some centres volunteers transport patients from outlying places. There is scope for some increase in this work, but this may well have to await a mileage payment to the drivers.

Care and After Care

Various nursing aids are supplied on request from the Area Office for the temporary use of patients. Large items of equipment such as Oxford Hoists and wheelchairs are provided. Where permanent provision of equipment is required, the Welfare Department assumes responsibility for its supply.

For cases of tuberculosis, free milk is supplied on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, and good liaison is kept with the Chest Clinics by the attendance of a Health Visitor.

Health Education

As pointed out in previous reports, the greater proportion of the work is carried out during the day to day contact with the people, of nurses, health inspectors, doctors, and a modest effort is made in this field by formal lectures, and the use of visual aid material including film and film strip projectors.

Voluntary Workers

Mention must be made of the valuable assistance of voluntary work carried out in the area by many organisations and individuals, especially those ladies who give their time in assisting at Child Welfare and Chiropody Clinics, and to the growing service of Meals on Wheels. An attempt is being made to increase the scope of such volunteers' work.

COMPARATIVE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	17	13	6	22	17
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	7	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	2	1	2	-
Erysipelas	1	2	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	100	36	16	12	7
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	18	306	247	264	237
Whooping Cough	27	19	-	5	41
Food Poisoning	-	-	4	4	5

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 to 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-
25 to 44 years	2	2	-	1
45 to 64 years	2	-	-	-
65 years and upwards	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	2	-	1

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases		
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Total
1960	3	2	5
1961	12	1	13
1962	4	4	8
1963	3	-	3
1964	7	1	8

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1964

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the work of my department for the year ended 31st December, 1964.

I have been fortunate again in that no changes of staff took place during the year, although it was a matter of regret to me to learn at the end of the year that Mr. Nixon who has been with us for five years, and who has always been a popular member of the staff, had decided to take a similar post in his native Isle of Mann.

The amount of work falling on my department continues to increase, and it is a problem finding sufficient time to devote to important matters of policy and new legislation and at the same time deal with daily administration. The rate of building of new houses has again declined, due in part to the lack of land for building, but more specifically due to the inability of the central sewage disposal works at Haxby to cope with an increased load. The Council decided to make provision for an accelerated rate of development in the Haxby/Wigginton/Strensall areas by the construction of a new sewage disposal works north-east of Strensall, and your Consulting Engineer was preparing a scheme and negotiations for the acquisition of land were in progress at the end of the year. It is becoming increasingly difficult to decide where to locate sewage disposal works, as they have of necessity to be near a river or main stream, and in building a new works, even for a small village, one must have regard to the possible future development of that village, as a small village works might have to be increased to several times its original size to cater for increased development.

There have been proposals for the large scale development of the village of Stockton-on-Forest, and the same problem as to disposal of sewage has to be overcome. The present works are insufficient in size, and not well sited in relation to the new proposals, and consideration will have to be given to pumping either to the new works at Strensall or to Gate Helmsley. The Gate Helmsley works would require enlargement.

New legislation during the year which affects us most and will entail more work is the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act and the Land Drainage Act.

The procedure for the proposed boundary changes continued to grind on slowly, and the lack of a decision as to the future of the area does tend to inhibit future planning. I feel, however, that it is a mistake to take this too much into account, and that so long as the Council is responsible for administering the rural district, they should do so without regard to possible future changes.

Your outdoor staff continued to operate efficiently and conscientiously during the year, and we had few changes in staff. Much of the credit is due to your foreman, Mr. W. Young, who completed 25 years' service during the year.

I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Council for their continued help and support during the year, and also my colleagues and members of my staff for their co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L.B. PARKER,

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE NO.1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied</u>	<u>Population in Private Families</u>
1901 (Census)	6,924	1,216	5,741
1911 "	8,469	1,583	6,917
1921 "	9,820	1,888	8,054
1931 "	14,217	3,140	12,002
1951 "	20,395	5,155	17,832
1961 "	28,892	9,025	27,375
1962 (Estimated)	31,920		
1963 "	32,620		
1964 "	33,530		

TABLE NO.2

							<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	121	2,691
Claxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	190	838
Clifton Without	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,135	3,587	972
Earswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	263	1,111
Flaxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	313	1,865
Gate Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	244	497
Harton	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	86	2,004
Haxby	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,053	3,328	2,206
Heworth Without	...	...	...	...	...	...	717	2,266	854
Holtby	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	114	981
Huntington	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,717	8,590	1,850
Lilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	159	1,769
Murton	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	411	844
New Earswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	2,396	784
Osballdwick	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,059	3,347	645
Rawcliffe	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,115	3,524	784
Sand Hutton	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	162	2,242
Skelton	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	926	2,428
Stockton-on-Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	857	3,268
Strensall	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	1,347	2,909
Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	516	
Towthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	111	1,075
Upper Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	35	833
Warthill	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	178	1,004
Wigginton	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	459	1,880
							<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
							10,605	33,530	36,254

TABLE NO.3

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS PER DWELLINGHOUSE

1901	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.70	average of persons per house			
1911	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.39	"	"	"	"
1921	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.29	"	"	"	"
1931	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.83	"	"	"	"
1939	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75	"	"	"	" (National Registration)
1951	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.45	"	"	"	"
1952	(Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.51	"	"	"	"
1953	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.31	"	"	"	"
1954	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.32	"	"	"	"
1955	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.20	"	"	"	"
1956	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.27	"	"	"	"
1957	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.25	"	"	"	"
1958	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.18	"	"	"	"
1959	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.115	"	"	"	"
1960	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	"	"	"	"
1961	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.20	"	"	"	"
1962	(Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.17	"	"	"	"
1963	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.14	"	"	"	"
1964	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	"	"	"	"

WATER SUPPLIES

No particular problems arose during the year with regard to the water supply in the Council's area. Little progress was made on reaching agreement with the York Waterworks for the transfer of the six parishes to their management, and administration remained with this Council. We were again indebted to Mr. W.A. Carroll, your Contractor, for his assistance with the practical aspect of this work.

The comparatively damp summer reduced the amount of water taken for watering gardens, and at the same time reduced the number of complaints about poor pressure in the parishes of Haxby and Stockton-on-Forest, which in previous years have been adversely affected. Nevertheless, steps were being taken to provide permanent solutions in these parishes. Work began on the new 8" water main between Helmsley Road, Wigginton, and the roundabout at Haxby, and only the shortage of bends and "specials" prevented its completion by the end of the year. It is anticipated that it will be completed in the Spring, 1965. The situation at Stockton-on-Forest is more difficult to solve, as the lack of pressure is at the north-east end of the village on the high ground. However, your Consulting Engineer has put forward two schemes, (i) to lay a link main from the village of Murton, and (ii) to lay a new main from the North Lane Bridge on Malton Road to the village, via Crosslands Lane. It is hoped that one of these schemes will proceed in 1965. There appears to be a very great shortage of all types of water main and fittings, and the supply of these may hold up the schemes.

The small number of houses still without a piped supply of water in the house remained constant. As circumstances change, these will be eliminated in the next few years.

A small number of samples of water were taken during the year for analysis, and all were found to be satisfactory.

EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER

Samples Taken		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.	Chem.	Bact.
2	4	2	4	-	-

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	TOTAL POPULATION	PIPED WATER SUPPLY										WELL SUPPLY		BOREHOLE SUPPLY	
			YORK WATERWORKS CO.				RYEDALE WATER BOARD									
			DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE							
			HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.				
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	38	121														
Claxton	60	190														
Clifton Without	1,135	3,587														
Earswick	83	263	1,135	3,587			37	118								
Flaxton	99	313	83	263			60	190								
Gate Helmsley	77	244														
Harton	27	86														
Haxby	1,053	3,328														
Heworth Without	717	2,266	1,053	3,328												
Holtby	36	114	717	2,266												
Huntington	2,717	8,590	2,716	8,589			36	114								
Lilling	50	159														
Murton	130	411														
New Earswick	758	2,396	129	409												
Osbalwick	1,059	3,347	758	2,396												
Rawcliffe	1,115	3,524	1,059	3,347												
Sand Hutton	51	162	1,115	3,524												
Skelton	293	926	291	924			50	161								
Stockton-on-Forest	271	857	268	853												
Strensall	426	1,347														
Camp	163	516														
Towthorpe	35	111	163	516												
Upper Helmsley	11	35	35	111												
Warthill	56	178														
Wigginton	145	459	145	459												
TOTAL	10,605	33,530	9,667	30,572	2	3	918	2,927	2	-	14	24	2		4	

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

YORK WATER

NATURE OF SAMPLE: Tap, Skelton Manor, Skelton.

LAB. REF. NO.P.8458

REPORT

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 24 hours 37°C aerobically	- per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C	0 per 100 ml.
" " Bact. coli (type 1)	0 per 100 ml.

(Signed) D.N. HUTCHINSON

RYEDALE WATER

NATURE OF SAMPLE: Tap, 2 Jubilee Cottages, Gate Helmsley.

LAB. REF. NO.P.4798

REPORT

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 24 hours 37°C aerobically	- per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C	0 per 100 ml.
" " Bact. coli (type 1)	0 per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS

(T. Fairley & Partners, 101 Portland Crescent, Leeds, 1)

	<u>YORK WATER</u>	<u>RYEDALE WATER</u>
	(Stockton-on-Forest)	(Sand Hutton)
Appearance	Clear	Clear
Odour	None	None
Sediment	None	None
pH	7.2	7.7
Total Solids	232.0	312.0
Chlorides	25.0	20.0
Nitrates	1.4	3.4
Nitrites	Nil	Nil
Ammonia Free	0.012	0.008
Ammonia Albuminoid	0.400	0.022
Oxygen absorbed	1.140	Nil
Hardness temporary	126.0	198.0
Hardness permanent	60.0	53.0
Hardness total	186.0	251.0

The above figures are expressed as parts per million.

(Signed) T. FAIRLEY & PARTNERS.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Work was completed during the year on replacing the Park Avenue, New Earswick, small sewage treatment works by a pumping station which now conveys sewage into the New Earswick Works. Work was also completed on the extension to the Gate Helmsley Sewage Disposal Works commissioned by the Pocklington Rural District Council to deal with additional sewage from Stamford Bridge. No additional lengths of public sewer were constructed.

No decision was given on the Town Map for the area, but the North Riding County Council were informed by the Minister that provision must be made for additional land to be allocated for building in Wigginton, Haxby and Strensall areas. Accordingly, the provision has been made, and in view of the overloading at the Haxby Sewage Disposal Works and the undesirability of making a considerable enlargement of these Works, the Council instructed their Consulting Engineer to prepare a scheme for a new Works, and a provisional site was agreed north-east of Strensall. These Works will be capable of treating 3,000,000 gallons of sewage per day, and negotiations were in hand for the acquisition of the site and work was proceeding on the design of the scheme at the end of the year.

The Works continued to be maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year, although this was only achieved with some difficulty at Haxby due to the ever increasing number of properties discharging sewage to them. The overflowing of the settlement tanks and centre columns on the distributors which did occur was alleviated by increasing the dosing of the filters. In spite of this, it was possible to maintain a reasonably satisfactory effluent.

No progress was made in the Council's proposal to dispense with the small scheme at Beans Estate, Heworth Without, due to no decision having been given on the Town Planning appeal in respect of the field over which the Council wish to lay a sewer.

Consultations continued with the Malton Rural District Council, but no decision was reached with regard to a scheme for the village of Lilling.

The following tables show that 93.87% of the properties in the area are served by a modern system of sewage disposal, 78.2% provided by the Council, and 15.67% discharging into the City of York by agreement. There are now only a very small number of properties which are capable of being connected to public sewerage systems which are still not connected, although a little progress is made each year.

METHODS OF DISPOSAL - PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Properties connected to proper sewerage and sewage disposal plants:

(a)	Via Council's sewers to Council's Disposal Works ...	...	78.20%	
(b)	Via Council's sewers to York City Sewers ...	...	15.67%	93.87%

Properties connected to other means of disposal:

(a)	To old village sewers discharging to watercourses ...	...	.68%	
(b)	To cesspools etc. ...	...	5.45%	6.13%
				<hr/> 100.00% <hr/>

PROPERTIES SERVED BY SCHEMES OF SEWERAGE

Parish	Total Houses	Houses capable of being served by Scheme	Outfall of Properties connected		Old Sewers	Cesspools and septic tanks
			Council's sewers and Disposal Works	City Sewers		
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	38	12	12	-	-	26
Claxton	60	51	48	-	3	9
Clifton Without	1,135	1,126	18	1,108	-	9
Earswick	83	59	58	-	1	24
Flaxton	99	81	76	-	5	18
Gate Helmsley	77	70	66	-	5	6
Harton	27	23	18	-	5	4
Haxby	1,053	1,028	1,019	-	9	25
Heworth Without	717	687	474	213	-	30
Holtby	36	23	22	-	1	13
Huntington	2,717	2,668	2,658	-	10	49
Lilling	50	-	-	-	18	32
Murton	130	107	107	-	-	23
New Earswick	758	738	738	-	-	20
Osballdwick	1,059	916	916	136	-	7
Rawcliffe	1,115	1,110	905	204	1	5
Sand Hutton	51	30	26	-	4	21
Skelton	293	274	272	-	-	21
Stockton-on-Forest	271	170	167	-	3	101
Strensall	426	397	397	-	-	29
Camp	163	163	163 W.D.	-	-	-
Towthorpe	35	-	-	-	-	35
Upper Helmsley	11	-	-	-	-	11
Warthill	56	31	27	-	-	29
Wigginton	145	114	107	-	7	31
TOTAL	10,605	9,878	8,294	1,661	72	578

SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES IN THE AREA

Parishes Served	Length of Sewer Yards	Year of Installation	Outfall
Buttercrambe	70	1955	Council's works at Buttercrambe
Claxton	376	1952	Council's works at Claxton
Clifton Without	810	1927/1930	York sewers
Earswick	695	1937	Council's works at Haxby
Flaxton	1,825	1953	Council's works at Flaxton
Gate Helmsley	2,368	1954	Council's works at Gate Helmsley
Harton	1,027	1956	Council's works at Harton
Haxby	6,530	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby
Holtby	414	1956	Council's works at Holtby
Huntington	4,960	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby
New Earswick	(Rising main)	1960	Council's works at Haxby
Osballdwick & Murton	3,710	1937/1960	Council's works at Osballdwick
Rawcliffe	580	1935/1960	York sewers
Rawcliffe	2,650	1938	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Sand Hutton	715	1960	Council's works at Sand Hutton
Skelton	1,760	1938/1959	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Stockton-on-Forest)	836	1953	Council's works at Stockton-on-Forest
Hopgrove)	282	1953	
Strensall	2,870	1919/1960	Council's works at Strensall
Warthill	637	1955	Council's works at Warthill
Wigginton	1,620	1937/1951	Council's works at Haxby

DETAILS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PUMPING STATIONS

DISPOSAL WORKS

Situation	Area of Land Acres	No. and size of filter beds	No. and capacity of settlement tanks
Buttercrambe	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 10' dia.	1 x 500 gallons
Claxton	1	1 x 29' dia.	1 x 2,250 gallons
Flaxton	1	1 x 34' dia.	2 x 2,500 gallons
Gate Helmsley	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 x 39' dia.	2 x 7,500 gallons
Harton	$1\frac{1}{5}$	1 x 20' dia.	1 x 1,000 gallons
Haxby (Wigginton, Earswick & Huntington)	$6\frac{1}{2}$	4 x 51' dia.	4 x 16,000 gallons
		2 x 94' dia.	2 x 35,850 gallons
Heworth (Beans)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 9'6" dia.	2 x 250 gallons
Holtby	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 18' dia.	2 x 1,560 gallons
New Earswick	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3 x 45' dia.	2 x 11,500 gallons *
Park Avenue (New Earswick part)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 25' dia.	2 x 3,000 gallons
Osbaldwick (Murton)	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 50' dia.) 1 x 48'6" dia.) 1 x 65'6" dia.)	2 x 9,000 gallons 2 x 11,700 gallons
Rawcliffe (Skelton)	3	2 x 59' dia.) 2 x 68'6" dia.)	2 x 25,000 gallons 1 x 37,000 gallons
Sand Hutton	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 25' dia.	1 x 4,450 gallons
Stockton-on-Forest	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 x 32' dia. 2 x 59' dia.	2 x 7,500 gallons 1 x 34,400 gallons
Strensall	3	2 x 47'6" dia.	1 x 28,000 gallons
Warthill	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 20' dia.	2 x 1,000 gallons

* Plus 2 equalising tanks, each 6,000 gallons.

PUMPING STATIONS

Initial Letter	Situation	Horse Power of Pumps	Size of Pumps	Capacity in gallons per minute
A	Landing Lane	$7\frac{1}{2}$	4"	250
B	Westfield Lane	3	3"	100
C	Park Estate	3	3"	60
E	Mill Hill	16	5"	400
F	Earswick	4	3"	50
G	Meadowfields	30	5"	525
H	Osbaldwick	12	4"	350
K	Fairfield	3	3"	120
L	Rawcliffe Lodge	$12\frac{1}{2}$	4"	280
M	Mental Hospital	3	3"	100
-	Rawcliffe Lane	3	3"	120
-	Bean's	3	2"	60
-	Park Avenue	2	3"	50
-	Hilbra Avenue	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Stockton-on-Forest	4	3"	75
-	Hopgrove Lane	5	3"	60
-	Warthill	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Strensall	3	3"	75
-	Holtby	2	15 gallon ejector	15
-	Sand Hutton	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Sycamore Avenue, New Earswick	-	Ejector	-
-	Station Avenue, New Earswick	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $17\frac{1}{2}$	75 gallon ejector Pump	75 200

REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse collection for the whole district continued to be carried out during the year by means of one compression vehicle and one fore and aft tipper, with occasional help from an old side loader. The service has functioned reasonably satisfactorily, although difficulty does arise when one vehicle breaks down because of necessity to collect bins which have already been placed at the curb side.

The Council acquired a tipping site at Towthorpe, and this was the only one in use during the year. It did involve some extra travelling, with a consequent increase in over-time.

It will be necessary during next year to acquire one or more new vehicles, and when considering this, it is proposed to consider also the cost of collecting refuse from the house instead of at the curb.

The revenue from salvaged materials is again quite small, the baling and sale of waste paper being still uneconomic.

REFUSE COLLECTION - WHOLE AREA BY DIRECT LABOUR

Parish or Village	No. of Properties served	Population	Means of Disposal
			Controlled tipping at:
Bossall-with Buttercrambe	38	121	Towthorpe
Claxton	56	177	"
Clifton Without	1,135	3,587	"
Earswick	81	256	"
Flaxton	95	301	"
Gate Helmsley	77	244	"
Harton	25	80	"
Haxby	1,049	3,315	"
Heworth Without	715	2,260	"
Holtby	32	102	"
Huntington	2,711	8,572	"
Lillings Ambo	39	124	"
Murton	129	408	"
New Earswick	752	2,377	"
Osballdwick	1,059	3,347	"
Rawcliffe	1,115	3,524	"
Sand Hutton	48	152	"
Skelton	293	926	"
Stockton-on-Forest	271	857	"
Strensall	426	1,347	"
Towthorpe	35	111	"
Upper Helmsley	10	32	"
Warthill	56	178	"
Wigginton	138	437	"
	10,385	32,835	

SALVAGE

Details of the collection of salvage for the last three years are set out below:

1962

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Woollens		4	2	5	17.	6.	5.
Rags	1	10	1	21	16.	9.	2.
Rags (5 bundles)					2.	10.	0.
Mixed Waste Paper	8	9	2	0	50.	17.	0.
Scrap Iron	2	14	1	0	13.	11.	3.
Other scrap metal					3.	12.	6.
TOTAL	12	18	2	26	£104.	6.	4.

SALVAGE (Continued)

<u>1963</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u>		
		<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lb.</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
	Woollens		4	2	14	21.	19.	3.
	Rags	1	1	3	21	17.	11.	0.
	Rags (9 bundles)					4.	10.	0.
	TOTAL	1	6	2	7	£44.	0.	3.

<u>1964</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u>		
		<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lb.</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
	Woollens		3	0	12	14.	13.	8.
	Rags		17	0	0	12.	10.	0.
	Rags (8½ bundles)					4.	5.	0.
	Scrap Iron	1	12	2	0	8.	2.	6.
	Other scrap metal			3	10	6.	1.	5.
	Tins					4.	0.	0.
	TOTAL	2	13	1	22	£49.	12.	7.

FACTORIES

Inspections of factory premises continued during the year, in many instances linked with visits for other purposes. In the majority of premises in the area, the Council are responsible only for checking that the sanitary accommodation provided is adequate and properly maintained. Three Informal Notices were served during the year with regard to this.

The information given below is that required by the Ministry of Labour.

All Outworkers' homes were visited during the year, and were found to be satisfactory.

<u>Mechanical</u>		<u>Non-Mechanical</u>	
Agricultural Engineers	1	Grease & Dripping Extraction	2
Bakeries	1	Slaughterhouses	<u>1</u>
Bedding, Mattresses etc.	1		
Breweries	1		<u>3</u>
Brick making	2		
Canning Factories	1		
Concrete and stone block making	4		
Electrical Substations	2		
Engineering Works	3		
Firewood - sawmills	4		
Furniture manufacturers	1		
Grain Drying	1		
Joinery	7		
Laundries	1		
Letterpress printing	1		
Mineral Factories	1		
Motor vehicle repairs	18		
Plant repairs	1		
Railway wagon repairs	1		
Scientific instruments	1		
Slaughterhouses	2		
Tanneries	1		
Vegetable cleaning and packing	1		
Vehicle Repairs	<u>1</u>		
	<u>58</u>		
Outworkers	6		

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

Ashplaces and ashbins	12
Cesspools and sewage tanks	28
Closets - water	21
- privies	1
- pail	2
Complaints	177
Cowsheds	3
Dairies, milk shops and milk stores	10
Drains - inspected	1,088
" - tested	574
Factories	41
Food Shops	-
Bakehouses	2
Butchers shops	39
Cooked Meats	8
Fish shops	11
Green grocers	4
Grocers	148
Ice Cream	3
Restaurant kitchens	8
Slaughterhouses	629
Other food shops	60
Food inspections	83
Meat inspections	6,816
Housing - Houses -	
Repairable	52
Not repairable	10
Overcrowding	2
Improvement Grants	128
Infectious Disease Investigation	12
Meetings, Interviews & Miscellaneous Visits	1,193
Nuisances found	76
Offensive Trade Premises	518
Outworkers	5
Rats and mice destruction	40
Re-inspections -	
Housing	11
Nuisances	25
Verminous premises	2
Samples - water	4
- milk	1
Streets, Roads, Courts	15
Tips	15
Temporary dwellings	114
Verminous premises	1
Water supplies	335
Buildings -	
In course of erection	2,279
Sites	783
Special visits	11
Foundations	231
Completed -	
Houses	107
Other	327
Contravention -	
Building Byelaws	25
Dykes and watercourses	103
Land Surveys	22
Sewage disposal and Sewerage Works	118
Sewers	170
Temporary buildings	81
Council House Property	1,817
Petrol Stores	73
Refuse collection and salvage	15
Town Planning	11
Footpaths and rights of way	32
Street naming and numbering	224
Dangerous structures	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	31
Office Maintenance	2
	<hr/>
	18,790
	<hr/>

FACTORIES (Continued)INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(i)	Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the local authority	3	518	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	57	41	3	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act came into force during 1964 and is a charter for persons employed in offices, shops, catering establishments, and similar premises which are not covered by the Factories Act. It aims at giving satisfactory conditions of work, and regulations have been issued dealing with specific aspects of this.

As a first step, the occupiers of all premises to which the Act applies had to register with the Local Authority in July, and 98 premises were found to be premises to which the Act applied. They are as follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>
Offices	13	34
Retail Shops	68	164
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	11
Catering Establishments, Canteens, etc.	15	91
	98	350 being 148 males and 202 females.

A start was made on visiting of these premises, and 20 had been inspected by the close of the year. At 10 of these premises attention was drawn to non-compliance with one or more requirements of the Act, and Informal Notices served to remedy.

No accidents were reported, and no applications were received for exemption from any part of the Act.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

<u>TABLE OF NOTICES SERVED</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Statutory</u>
Notices served under the:		
Public Health Act, 1936	18	17
Housing Act, 1936/1957	2	2
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	11	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ...	123	-
Water Act, 1945	1	-
Factories Act 1937/1959	3	-
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	2	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 ..	10	-
Petroleum (Consolidation) Act	16	-

COMPLAINTS

Number of general complaints received	240
Number of general complaints investigated	240
Number where action taken	207
Number where no action taken	33
Number of Council House complaints received	1,096
Number of Council House complaints investigated	1,096
Number where action taken	1,059
Number where no action taken	37
Number of complaints received under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	123
Number investigated	123
Number where action taken	123

HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health & Housing Acts	88
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	203
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 to 1932	28
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	93
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	37

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their officers	27
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 1, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
(ii) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	-
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners	10
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished	10
(iii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(iv) Number of underground rooms or tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the rooms having been rendered fit	-
(v) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners to bring the properties to a standard in compliance with the Housing Act	2
(vi) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners not to use premises for human habitation	-

4. HOUSING ACT, 1957 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING

(a) (i)	Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year)	
)	
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein .....	)	No
		)	record
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein)	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		-
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		9
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases		29
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate the overcrowding		-
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which it is considered desirable to report		-

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for Improvement Grant fell again during the year to the lowest almost since the scheme started. This may be due to the fact that the percentage of properties requiring improvement in the area is very low. Nevertheless, the 1961 Census did show that there are still quite a number of dwellings without baths and hot water, and it is hoped that the increased grants which are available where either a bathroom is to be built on to a dwelling or a septic tank provided will find more owners of property prepared to improve their dwellings.

Standard Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1960	56	34	22
1961	39	38	1
1962	48	46	2
1963	29	29	-
1964	24	26	-

Discretionary Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1960	11	9	2
1961	5	5	-
1962	12	9	3
1963	8	8	-
1964	8	9	-

CARAVAN SITES

Licences to station caravans in the area in force at the end of the year were for 8 individual caravans on separate sites, and the site at Hazelbush for 74 caravans for summer use only. No progress was made at all in the provision of a site for gypsies.

Nuisance continued by the use of grass verges in the area by caravans occupied by scrap iron dealers who use the area for breaking up materials, leaving any unwanted litter in the hedgerows. Two prosecutions were taken during the year and convictions obtained against this type of person for camping on the highway, contrary to the Highways Act.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Caravans brought into area</u>	<u>No. of Caravans removed from area</u>	<u>Total number of Licensed Caravans in area</u>	<u>Licensed Site</u>
1960	1	1	7	1 (for 74 caravans)
1961	2	5	4	
1962	1	-	5	
1963	1	-	6	
1964	4	2	8	

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

COUNCIL HOUSING

No Council houses were built during the year, and no plans made. Unfit houses in the area have been virtually eliminated, and the demand for houses comes from either pensioners, young people on marriage, or from wives with children who are in difficult circumstances due to domestic trouble. The rate of private house building was only slightly diminished, and there are properties to be had at quite a reasonable price. For that reason, most young married couples are able to look after themselves. Those Council houses which became available, therefore, could be allocated to either the elderly or those in greatest need.

PARISH	Bed Recess Bungalows	Single Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom Bungalows	Tarran Pre-fabs. (2 bed.)	2 Bedroom Houses	3-Bed Brick Houses	3-Bed Airey Houses	4-Bed room Houses	TOTAL
Buttercrambe					4	2			6
Claxton		2	2		4	8			16
Flaxton		2			2	6	6		16
Gate Helmsley		2			4	8			14
Harton					2	2			4
Haxby	6	24		16	24	95		3	168
Huntington		16		21	15	85	10	1	148
Lilling						2			2
Osballdwick		18	8		17	21			64
Skelton		18	4		64	59	8	7	160
Stockton/Forest		6	4		20	30		2	62
Strensall	4	22	3 *	13	10	48	8	2	110
Warthill					2	2			4
Wigginton					4	8		1	13
TOTALS	10	110	21	50	172	376	32	16	787

* The Hostel

HOUSING APPLICATIONS

The table below shows the number of applications received, and the number on the list at the end of the year.

Year	No. of applications on list on 1st January	No. of applications received during the year	No. of families rehoused	No. on list on 31st December
1960	215	22	25	92
1961	92	55	31	116
1962	116	28	25	100
1963	100	57	34	89
1964	90	48	22	93

PLANS & BYELAWS

The number of houses completed during the year, 228, was the lowest in any year for 11 years. This is due almost entirely to the shortage of land for building in most parts of the area. Arising out of the Town Map Enquiry and subsequent discussions between the County Council, this Council, and the Ministry, increased areas of land are to be made available, and this is reflected in the increase in the numbers of plans deposited. I anticipate that the relatively low numbers of houses built will continue for the next two years and will increase again thereafter.

The usual minor problems and difficulties arose over Byelaws, but none of them was insoluble.

During the year, plans were deposited for the following buildings:

Dwellinghouses - Private	443
Alterations and extensions to dwellinghouses	185
Agricultural buildings	37
Factory and business premises	37
Layouts	8
Garages	460
Amended plans	107
Preliminary proposals	118
Electricity Board proposals	18
Signs, petrol Installations, etc.	24
Schools, Clinics, Community Centres etc.	8
	<hr/> 1,445

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED

<u>PRE-WAR</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>POST WAR</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>		
By Flaxton R.D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	14	12	-	-		50	32		
By private individuals	103	177	171	209	241	224	203	226	205	246	42	-		61	40		
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	92	310	275	-	52	213	90	170	140	-	-	4		20	-		
TOTALS	195	487	446	209	293	442	293	399	359	258	42	4		131	72		
<u>POST-WAR (Continued)</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
By Flaxton R.D.C.	112	78	75	44	51	89	59	65	36	26	15	10	4	2	-	-	-
By private individuals	6	21	18	20	24	73	225	320	287	357	516	624	694	576	503	333	212
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	-	-	2	16
TOTALS	118	99	93	64	82	162	284	385	323	383	531	645	725	578	503	335	228

MILK, MEAT & OTHER FOODS

MILK

There are 20 registered distributors of milk in the area, the majority of whom are retailers with no premises for the storage of milk. They obtain milk in bottles from the bottling establishment, and return to them any which are not sold.

Two complaints about dirty bottles were received during the year, both of which were justified, and investigations made. There was also a complaint that milk was adulterated by water. This was investigated by the County Council Weights & Measures Department, who informed me that the quality of milk supplied by the dairyman in question was consistently high.

MEAT

The number of animals killed for food in the area increased again, and 100% inspection was achieved. The amount of time spent on this work is quite considerable, involving over 1,000 visits over the year.

No special problems arose during the year with regard to meat inspection, although the closing of the York public abattoir for the month of October did result in a considerable increase in slaughtering at premises in the area. The York Corporation offered the services of their full time Meat Inspector to assist, and their co-operation was most welcome.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	-	1,841	467	141	4,054	11,012
Number inspected	-	1,841	467	141	4,054	11,012

All diseases except tuberculosis & cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned	-	72	161	62	96	101
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	138	12	3	115	494

Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	-	16.8%	37.0%	46.1%	5.25%	5.4%
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Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	5	-	-	-	97

Percentage affected with tuberculosis	-	.27%	-	-	-	.88%
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Cysticercosis only

Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	1	-	-	-	-

FOOD SHOPS

During the year the outbreak of typhoid occurred at Aberdeen, and at least four visits were made to every food shop checking on cans of corned beef. A subsequent investigation was made with regard to cans of ham which were believed to be responsible for salmonella infection. Conditions at these premises were not always very satisfactory, due largely to the practice of storing as many goods as the premises would hold, making it quite impossible to clean and decorate them efficiently. All food premises were circularised, drawing attention to the difficulties and contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations which had been noted.

Many of the premises covered by the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act are also food shops, and the opportunity will arise of obtaining improvements which will at the same time improve food hygiene.

<u>No. in Area</u>	<u>Inspections Made</u>
Bakehouses	2
Butchers' Shops	39
Confectioners	10
Canteens & Restaurant Kitchens..	8
Fish Shops	11
General Stores	18
Greengrocers & Grocers	152

ICE CREAM

The number of premises licensed for the sale of pre-packed ice cream rose to 56. No complaints or problems arose in connection with ice cream, and conditions everywhere were satisfactory.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT

Only two complaints of noise nuisance were received during the year, one in respect of noise from a factory, and the other from a corn mill on a farm. The noise from the factory was partly due to a new ventilating system which had been installed to deal with nuisance inside the factory by the high concentration of chromic acid fumes in a chromium plating plant, and whilst this nuisance was largely abated, it did give rise to complaints from residents of houses nearby. Measures to deal with both complaints were being actively pursued.

CLEAN AIR ACT

One or two complaints were received during the year about smoke from chimneys on industrial premises, two being from boiler chimneys and one from a supposedly "smokeless" incinerator. In the first two instances, the nuisance arose due to hand-fired boilers still in operation, and in both cases it was suggested that automatic stokers or alternative types of fuel should be used.

Problems have arisen in various parts of the country due to the difficulty in obtaining specific types of smokeless fuel, and in view of this the Council decided to postpone the making of a Smoke Control Order on land in the Haxby/Wigginton/Strensall areas until the fuel position was clearer.

